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CLAIMS

We claim:

1. A compound having the formula (I),

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof, in which:

L and K, taken independently, are O or S;

M is N or CH;

Y is CH or N;

Z is hydrogen, alkyl, or substituted alkyl, provided that Z may be selected from arylalkyl and heteroarylalkyl only when M is CH and/or when A has a second ring fused thereto;

T is nitrogen, CH, or a carbon atom substituted with an R₃ group;

 R_1 is Q-aryl or Q-heteroaryl, wherein (a) when T is not nitrogen, Q is selected from a bond, -O-, -NR₁₀-, -S-, -C(=O)-, -CO₂-, -OC(=O)-, -NR₁₀C(=O)-, -C(=O)NR₁₀-, -NR₁₀CO₂-, C₁₋₄alkylene, C₁₋₄substituted alkylene, C₁₋₄alkenylene, C₁₋₄substituted alkenylene, and optionally-substituted bivalent C₁₋₄alkoxy, C₁₋₄alkylthio, C₁₋₄alkylamino, C₁₋₄aminoalkyl, C₀₋₄alkylsulfonyl, C₀₋₄alkylsulfonamide, C₁₋₄acyl, or C₁₋₄alkoxycarbonyl, or when Z is arylalkyl or heteroarylalkyl, R₁ may join with an R₃ group to form a fused carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring; or (b) when T is nitrogen, then Q is selected from a bond, -C(=O)-, -CO₂-, -OC(=O)-, -C₁₋₄alkylene, C₁₋₄substituted alkylene, C₁₋₄alkenylene, C₁₋₄substituted bivalent C₁₋₄alkoxy, C₁₋₄alkylthio, C₁₋₄aminoalkyl, C₀₋₄alkylsulfonyl, C₀₋₄alkylsulfonamide,

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 C_{1-4} acyl, or C_{0-4} alkoxycarbonyl, provided that when M is N, T is N, r is 1, and s is 2 such that ring A is piperazine, R_1 is not an amine-protecting group;

 R_3 is selected from (i) a substituent R_3 , wherein each substituent R_3 is individually attached to any available carbon or nitrogen atom of ring A and at each occurrence is selected independently of each other R₃ from halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, nitro, cyano, OR8, NR8R9, CO2R8, $C(=0)NR_8R_9$ $(C=O)R_8$ $NR_8C(=O)R_9$, $NR_8C(=O)OR_9$. $OC(=O)R_{8}$ $OC(=O)NR_8R_9$, SR_8 , $S(O)_qR_{8a}$, $NR_8SO_2R_9$, $SO_2NR_8R_9$, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclo, and cycloalkyl, and when attached to an atom of ring A other than T, R₃ is optionally keto (=O), provided that when R₃ is attached to the atom designated as the C-5 atom of ring A, then R₃ is not aryl or heteroaryl, and (ii) a first group R_3 and a second group R_3 , wherein the first group R_3 and the second group R₃ are attached to two adjacent atoms of ring A and together form an optionally-substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring fused to ring A;

 R_{4a} and R_{4b} are selected independently of each other from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, phenyloxy, benzyloxy, CO_2H , C(=O)H, amino, alkylamino, substituted alkylamino, CO_2 alkyl, (C=O)alkyl, and alkylthio;

 R_8 and R_9 (i) selected independently of each other are hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclo; or (ii) taken together form a heterocyclo ring;

R_{8a} is alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclo;

R₁₀ is hydrogen, alkyl, or substituted alkyl;

n is 0, 1, or 2;

q is 1, 2, or 3;

r is 1 or 2; and

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s is 0, 1, or 2.

2. The compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

at least one of L and K is O;

Y is CH:

Z is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl substituted with hydroxy, alkoxy, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, or alkylamino;

T is nitrogen, CH, or CR_{3a} wherein R_{3a} is hydroxy, amino, alkylamino, halogen, cyano, or C_{1-4} alkyl optionally substituted with hydroxy, amino, alkylamino, halogen, or cyano;

 R_1 is Q-aryl or Q-heteroaryl, wherein (a) when T is not nitrogen, Q is selected from a bond -O-, -NR₁₀-, -S-, -C(=O)-, -CO₂-, -OC(=O), C₁₋₄alkylene, C₁₋₄substituted alkylene, C₁₋₄alkenylene, C₁₋₄substituted alkenylene, or optionally-substituted bivalent C₁₋₄alkoxy, C₁₋₄alkylthio, C₁₋₄alkylamino, C₁₋₄aminoalkyl, C₀₋₄alkylsulfonyl, C₀₋₄alkylsulfonamide, C₁₋₄acyl, and C₀₋₄alkoxycarbonyl; or (b) when T is nitrogen, then Q is selected from a bond, -C(=O)-, -CO₂-, -OC(=O), -C₁₋₄alkylene, C₁₋₄substituted alkylene, C₁₋₄alkylene, and C₁₋₄substituted alkenylene;

 R_3 is attached to any available carbon atom of ring A other than T and is selected from halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, nitro, cyano, OR_8 , NR_8R_9 , CO_2R_8 , $(C=O)R_8$, $C(=O)R_8R_9$, $NR_8C(=O)R_9$, $NR_8C(=O)R_8$, $OC(=O)R_8R_9$, SR_8 , $S(O)_qR_{8a}$, $NR_8SO_2R_9$, $SO_2NR_8R_9$, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclo, cycloalkyl, and keto (=O), provided that when R_3 is attached to the atom designated as the C-5 atom of ring A, then R_3 is not aryl or heteroaryl;

 R_{4a} and R_{4b} are selected independently of each other from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, nitro, haloalkyl, and haloalkoxy;

 R_8 and R_9 selected independently of each other are hydrogen or alkyl, and R_{8a} is alkyl;

 R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl substituted with CO_2H or CO_2 alkyl;

n is 0 or 1;

r is 1; and

s is 1 or 2.

3. A compound according to claim 1 having the formula:

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

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4. A compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof, in which R_1 is -O- C_{0-2} alkylene-phenyl, -S- C_{0-2} alkylene-phenyl, -C₀₋₂alkylene-phenyl, -C₁₋₃acyl-phenyl, -C₀₋₂alkoxycarbonyl-phenyl, or -NR₁₀-SO₂-phenyl, and said R_1 phenyl group has zero to two substituents selected from halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C_{1-4} alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, CO_2H , C(=O)H, amino, C_{1-4} alkylamino, CO_2C_{1-4} alkyl, (C=O) C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkylthio, phenyl, phenyloxy, benzyl, or benzyloxy.

5. A compound according to claim 1, having the formula,

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_{4b} \\ \hline \\ R_{4a} \\ \hline \\ R_{3)n} \\ \hline \\ \\ R_{11} \\ \hline \\ \\ (R_{12})_{t} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Z is hydrogen, alkyl, or alkyl substituted with hydroxy, alkoxy, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, or alkylamino;

R₁₁ is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, nitro, or cyano;

R₃ and R₁₂ are independently selected from alkyl, substituted alkyl, halogen, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamyl, sulfonyl, and sulfonamide;

n is 0 or 1;

s is 1 or 2; and

t is 0, 1, or 2.

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- 6. The compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof, in which R_{4a} and R_{4b} are both halogen.
- 7. The compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof, in which M is CH.

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- 8. The compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof, wherein M is N, T is N, r is 1 and s is 2 such that ring A is piperazine, and R₁ is Q-aryl or Q-heteroaryl wherein Q is selected from a bond, -C(=O)-, -CO₂-, -OC(=O)-, -C₁₋₄alkylene, C₁₋₄substituted alkylene, C₁₋₄alkenylene, and C₁₋₄substituted alkenylene, provided that Q-R₁ is not benzyl or carbobenzyloxy.
 - 9. A compound having the formula (la),

$$R_{4a}$$
 N
 Z
 R_{1}
 R_{3}
 R_{1}
 R_{3}
 R_{1}
 R_{2}
 R_{3}

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof, in which:

L and K are O or S;

M is N or CH;

Z is hydrogen, alkyl, alkyl substituted with hydroxy, halogen, cyano, amino, or alkylamino; or when R₁ together with an R₃ group join to form a benzo ring fused to ring A, Z is arylalkyl or heteroarylalkyl;

T is nitrogen or CR5;

 R_1 is (a) -W-(CH₂)_m-Ar, or (b) taken together with an R_3 group to form a benzo ring fused to ring A, in which case Z is arylalkyl or heteroarylalkyl;

Ar is aryl or heteroaryl substituted with zero or one R_{11} and zero to two R_{12} groups;

W is selected from (a) when T is CR_5 , a bond, -O-, -NR₁₀-, -S-, -C(=O)-, -CO₂-, and -CH(R₁₃)-C(=O)-; and (b) when T is nitrogen, a bond, -C(=O)-, -

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 CO_{2} -, and $-CH(R_{13})-C(=O)$ -, provided that when M is N, T is N, and s is 2 such that ring A is piperazine, then W- $(CH_{2})_{m}$ -Ar is not benzyl or carbobenzyloxy;

 R_3 is selected from (i) a substituent R_3 , wherein each substituent R_3 is individually attached to any available carbon or nitrogen atom of ring A and at each occurrence is selected independently of each other R_3 from halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, nitro, cyano, keto (=O), OR_8 , NR_8R_9 , CO_2R_8 , (C=O) R_8 , $C(=O)NR_8R_9$, $NR_8C(=O)R_9$, $NR_8C(=O)OR_9$, $OC(=O)R_8$, $OC(=O)NR_8R_9$, SR_8 , $S(O)_qR_{8a}$, $NR_8SO_2R_9$, $SO_2NR_8R_9$, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclo, and cycloalkyl; and (ii) a first group R_3 and a second group R_3 , wherein the first group R_3 and the second group R_3 are attached to two adjacent atoms of ring A and together form an optionally-substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring fused to ring A, or one R_3 together with R_1 may join to form a fused benzo ring;

R₅ is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, or alkylamino, or C₁₋₄ alkyl optionally substituted with hydroxy, amino, alkylamino, halogen, or cyano;

R_{4a} and R_{4b} are selected independently of each other from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, nitro, cyano, haloalkyl, and haloalkoxy;

 R_8 and R_9 (i) selected independently of each other are hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclo; or (ii) taken together form a heterocyclo ring;

R_{8a} is alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclo;

R₁₁ is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, nitro, or cyano;

R₁₂ is alkyl, substituted alkyl, halogen, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamyl, sulfonyl, or sulfonamide;

R₁₀ and R₁₃ are independently hydrogen, alkyl, or substituted alkyl;

m is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

q is 1, 2, or 3; and

s is 1 or 2.

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10. A compound according to claim 9, having the formula:

$$R_{4a}$$
 N
 Z
 W
 $CH_2)_m$
 Ar

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

- 11. A compound according to claim 10, in which Ar is optionally substituted phenyl or isoquinolinyl and R_{4a} and R_{4b} are both halogen.
 - 12. A compound according to claim 9 having the formula (Ia),

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in which

R₁ is selected from

$$R^{11}$$
 R^{11} , R^{11}

and

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R₁₁ is selected from hydrogen, bromo, chloro, cyano, and methoxy.

13. A compound according to claim 9 having the formula (lb),

in which R₁ is selected from:

$$-0$$
 R_{11}
 -0
 R_{11}
 -0
 R_{11}
 -0
 R_{11}
 -0
 R_{11}
 -0
 R_{11}
 -0
 R_{11}

 R_{11} is selected from hydrogen, bromo, chloro, cyano, and methoxy, and R_{10} is selected from hydrogen and alkyl.

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- 14. A compound according to claim 9 which is: (I)
- (7aS,6S)-2-(3,5-dichloro-phenyl)-6-(4-bromophenoxy)-tetrahydro-
- pyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazole-1,3-dione;
- (7aS,6S)-2-(3,5-dichloro-phenyl)-6-(4-bromophenoxy)-tetrahydro-
- 5 pyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazole-1,3-dione;
 - 5-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)ethyl]-2-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)tetrahydropyrrolo[3,4-
 - c]pyrrole-1,3(2H,3aH)-dione;
 - 7-[2-(4-Bromophenyl)ethyl]-2-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-tetrahydro-imidazo[1,5-
 - a]pyrazine-1,3-dione;
- 7-[2-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-methyl-2-oxo-ethyl]-2-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-tetrahydro
 - imidazo[1,5-a]pyrazine-1,3-dione;
 - (7aS,6S)-4-{[2-(3,5-dichloro-phenyl)-1,3-dioxo-hexahydro-pyrrolo[1,2-
 - c]imidazol-6-ylamino]-methyl}-benzonitrile;
 - (7aS,6S)-N-(4-cyano-benzyl)-N-[2-(3,5-dichloro-phenyl)-1,3-dioxo-hexahydro-
- pyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazol-6-yl]-acetamide;
 - (6R,7aS)- [6-(4-bromobenzyloxy)-2-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1,3-dioxo-tetrahydro-
 - pyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazol-7a-yl]-acetic acid methyl ester;
 - 5-[2-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-2-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-
 - tetrahydropyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole-1,3-dione;
- 20 2-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-naphthalen-2-ylmethyl-tetrahydropyrrolo[3,4
 - c]pyrrole-1,3-dione;
 - (7aS,6S)-2-(3,5-dichloro-phenyl)-6-(4-bromobenzoyloxy)-tetrahydro-
 - pyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazole-1,3-dione;
 - 10a-(4-Bromo-benzyl)-2-(3,5-dichloro-phenyl)-10,10a-dihydro-5H-
- imidazo[1,5-b]isoquinoline-1,3-dione;
 - (6S,7aS)- 6-(4-bromobenzyloxy) -2-(3,5-dichlorophenyl))-tetrahydro-
 - pyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazole-1,3-dione; or (ii) a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt
 - thereof.

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- 15. A pharmaceutical composition for treating an inflammatory or immune disease comprising (a) at least one compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
- 16. A pharmaceutical composition for treating an inflammatory or immune disease comprising (a) at least one compound according to claim 9, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
- 17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising (i) at least one compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; (ii) one or more second compositions effective for treating an inflammatory or immune disease; and (iii) a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier.
- 18. A method of treating an inflammatory or immune disease comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment a therapeutically-effective amount of a composition according to claim 15.

19. A method of inhibiting a Leukointegrin/ICAM-associated condition which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

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